\$200,000.

New-York Daily Tribune

THE TOKEN FLOWER. BY W. H. C. HOSMER. ROVEMENT had withered the stem, But lingered one bright fairy bell, As if Flora protected the gem

By the might of some wonderful spell, Or the Spirit of Frest, by its leveliness charmed, Per a time of his cold, icy spear was disarmed. Detached from the stalk, dry and dead, Was the delicate blossom with care,

As if breathed on by mid-summer air, When out spoke a maiden-"To whom shall belong A keep-sake so precious-what darling of song !" " Ne other than one whose renown Has reached in all lands but and ball,

And nodded its beautiful head

And whose face, blending hunor and pathos, looks On our circle of bome from the wall:"

Thus my father replied, and the blossom he placed he a frame that the portrait of Irving encased. Ah! little we thought, on that day,

That the Gifted and Good, ere its close Should leave us forever and aye To slumber in marble repose—
On the laurels his genius had gathered lie down,
Completed the arch of his fadeless renown.

When tidings were brought of his death

I fancied that blessom's frail bell,

Serviving in Winter's chill breath, Was Nature's dear token to tell That wood symphs and fairies were chaunting his dirge

While Hudson sang bass with his ice-bearing surge. Our vision is limited here, But the Great among men hold belief

When the Crowned Kings of Thought disappear Earth's bosom throbs wildly with grief, And onl's on the hills to respond to the deep, Grandly hymning her favorite sons to their sleep.

*On the morn of the day made forever memorable by the death of Washington Irding, my father, while training housepants, ant away a dry stalk, on which, to his surprise, aung a fairy sell, newly opened and fresh. The portrait of his favorite author thring) hung on the wall, and he fastened it with a reverential band in the fearne-work, little thinking that the great original was then looking his last on earth. W. H. C. H.

UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL SO-CIETY.

valuable suggestions. He moved that a Committee be appointed to wait on Mr. Whiteley, and ask a copy of the paper for presentation to the U. S. Society to morrow. The resolution was adopted. Mr. Calvert, as President of the Maryland Agricu tural College, invited members of the Society to visit the college before their status have.

fore their return home.

The college building, 120x54 feet, is now open, and already fifty scholars are receiving instruction. The annual charge for tuition and board is \$250 for each

annual charge for tuition and board is \$250 for each scholar. The State gives the college an annuity of \$6,000, but the land and buildings were provided from a stock subscription of \$50,000. There are seven professorships, five of which are filled, and two vacchit.

Col. Johnson of New York, said that he koped that this report of the Advisory Board would be brought forth, for it was the only real thing of value done by that body. The New-York State Society distributes Patent Office Reports as premiams, and thus gets a good many into the hands of farmers. He thought our agricultural interest would never be fully fostered and advanced until a Department was created. He saw no great difficulty in the way of organizing a Department, and thought if our Members in Congress would debate the question awhile, it would be accomplished. Dished.
Col. Johnson's remarks were interrupted by the en

trance of the Committee with President Buchanan.

Mr. Buchanan was conducted to the platform, and
received by President Tilghman in a very neat and ap-

received by President Tilghman in a very neat and appropriate speech.

Mr. Buchanan replied in a neat little speech, in the course of which he expressed his ardent desire to return to the solitudes of private life. The President announced that he was ready to present the Fawkes Goid Medal. Mr. Fawkes, however, not being present, President Buchanan, as a neighbor of his, consented to receive and transmit it.

The order of the day was then resumed, and Dr. Loring proceeded to give his views upon the important subject of cattle-breeding. The discussion which followed was one of great interest. There were several famous breeders present, among whom I may mention

subject of cattle-breeding. The discussion which followed was one of great interest. There were several famous breeders present, among whom I may mention Lewis G. Morris, the Hon. Wm. Kelly, the Hon. A. B. Conger, Dr. Loring, J. M. Cannon of Iowa, Mr. Wager, Mr. Merryman of Maryland, Charles B. Calvert, Mr. Taylor, Clement D. Hill, Geo. R. Dennis.

Dr. Loring remarked that he did not propose to enter into a scientific investigation of cattle, before the breeders whom he saw in the room, for us animal brought before them became as transparent as glass, and every fiber of its frame as visible and defined as the colors on its cost. He would speak of cattle-bfeeding in its relations to farming. Improvement in our domestic cattle had gone gradually on from the times of Jacob to that of Bates. An Ayrshire cow and a Short-born heifer are not the result of accident, but produced by the application of the highest skill by Bakewells, Collings, and Parkeses, and their like. There is no breed of cattle universally adapted to the New-England States, or even a single State perhaps. The valley of the Connecticut, and the hills of Berkshire and Essex differ as much as the valley of the Tees and the Highlands of Scotland; and we shall find that in selecting a breed of cattle for each locality we must be governed by the nature of the soil, and leval peculiarities of climate. Short-horns had not thriven in Essex County, nor Ayrshires in Maryland-the latter he thought owing to bad selection of animals. In all this nature will have its way. The necessities and wants of a community will, however, control its industry. And statistics show that while beef its very In all this nature will have its way. The necessities and wants of a commenty will, however, control it industry. And statistics show that while beef its very important item in many localities, still the dairy holds a universal preeminence. He who developes a valuable dairy breed of cattle is truly a benefactor. The "native cattle," so called, were critically a benefactor. The "native cattle," so called, were critically a benefactor. The "native cattle," so called, were critically a benefactor of transmitting their pood qualities, or of correcting their bad ones. Wherever good cattle are found in our country, they originate from some well effected foreign importation. The Short horns of Kentacky, Illinois, Olio, New-York and clsewhore were referred to in proof of this. Various dairy herds, springing from Ayrahires judiciously imported, were also referred to. The speaker here spoke of a charge of inconsistency brought against him, on account of his advocacy of importing foreign breeds of cattle, and

using our "native breeds" of horses for the purpose of improving the quality of these latter animals. He spoke of the American trotting horse, as peculiarly an American institution, brought to its present degree of perfection by the constant application of speedy movement on the rend. He showed that the best trotters, and the American horse of all work, were raised en our farms, and that they have been developed, parity by secident and parity by design, to a degree of nerve and spirit and symmetry and strength of mechanism unequalled by any other collection of horses on the face of the earth. We have what other countries have not, and we may, by judicious selection, continue to advance in the breeding of trotters and roadsters, until our system shall be perfected. They are undustedly descended from thorough-breds—msny generations removed. But they a e in reality one result of that social and civil equality which, in our own country makes one man's time as valuable as another's, and which subtorizes the farmer's boy to take the road from the 'equire, or the parson, or the doctor, whenever his colt can do it. Every man in this country who can keep a horse wants a good one, and when he has got him, he wants to avail himself of his horse's powers to make the distance to the mill or the meeting-house as short as possible. We all drive on the road; and this, combined undon/tedly with certain forwho can keep a horse wants a good one, and when he has got him, he wants to avail himself of his horre's powers to make the distance to the mill or the meeting-house as short as possible. We all drive on the road; and this, combined undoubtedly with certain for tunate aptitudes of climate and soil, has given New-England her valuable race of trotters. For these reactors, we rhould improve our breeds of cattle by selecting imported animals, or animals bred in this country for specific purposes; while we may properly devote ourselves to the horses already growing among as. The various breeds of cattle were discussed, in connection with their adaptation to various wants. The speaker thought he had seen better herds of Short-horns in Hisness, Ohio, and Kentucky than he had seen abroad He thought Devons had hardly maintained their superierity as thoroughbreds in this country, although they have been graded in some sections to advantage. He had never seen so good a Jersey cow raised in this country as he had seen imported. Herefords, Wost Highlanders, and others have hardly received a fair test. There seems to be no doubt that the beef of these animals is better than that of Short-horns; not so profitably raised, but more palastable. Jerseys were considered as hardly the farmer's breed of animals. The value of Short-horns and Herefords for heef, and of Ayrshires for the dairy, was dwelt upon at length.

The attention of the Society to this hasty review of the various breeds of cattle was called upon, in order to imprese upon the minds of the members the importance and interest of such a study, and to introduce one of the most pleasing and profitable branches of agriculture. The relation between domestic animals and man was forcibly drawn out. From the feeding of armies, and the sustaining of the busy throng who fill places of power and trust, down to the neurishing drop which supports the feeble child in its first grasp upon life, it is the domestic animals which hears one long and constant human appeal, and never hes

ENTRED STATES AGRICULTURAL SO-CIETY.

SECOND DAY.

Profit Our Special Correspondent.

Washington, Jan. 12, 1890.

The meeting assembled at the usual hoar, with a very large number of members andmany Members of Congres in attendance.

Mr. Wilder maved the appointment of a Committee to escent the President of the United States from the White House to he meeting, and the Chair assigned the duty to Mears. Wilder, Lewis G. Morris, Tayloo, Dr. Loring, and the Chair assigned the duty to Mears. Wilder, Lewis G. Morris, Tayloo, Dr. Loring, and the Chair assigned the duty to Mears. Wilder, Lewis G. Morris, Tayloo, Dr. Loring, and the Chair assigned the duty to Mears. Wilder, Lewis G. Morris, Tayloo, Dr. Loring, and the Chair Rose, and the proposed the duty to Mears. Wilder, Lewis G. Morris, Tayloo, Dr. Loring, and the Hon. Fred'k Smyth.

The order of the day being then called, Mr. Kennedy of the Census Bureau proceeded to read an identification of the control of the Census Bureau proceeded to read an identification of the Census Bureau proceeded to read an identification of the Market of the William of the Census Bureau proceeded to read an identification of the Market of the States of the Rose of the Census, showing that it will in its main features resemble the last, but will embase the statistic of some rare articles and animals which have not heretofore been given. He thought the National Society could be of material assistance to the Stocket which the will be thought the National Society could be of material assistance to the Stocket will be a supported to the Stocket of the of Dr. Loring, that too much immature beet was offered in our markets. Its want of nitrogenous or muscle-forming constituents, which arose from the great forcing to which our beef cattle were subjected, made the meat unbealthy, or at least much less nutritious, than the matured beef of Galloways and West Highlanders. A Puris Commission had tested the meat of the several breeds, and declared the Short-horn best for soup, and least valuable for roacting; the Angus and Devon best for soup, while for general excellence for all purfor reacting, while for general excellence for all pur-poses, they gave the palm to the Ayrshire. He believed our farmers, in selecting any breed for local use, should be guided by their local peculiarities of soil, climate,

and market. Col. Johnston said that the fact of Short-horns being Col. Johnston said that the fact of Short-horns being universally eaten in England went far to prove their excellence and profit. The beef, it is true, might be forced into market at too early an age, and when its nutritive value was less than that of the small black cattle of the Highlands; but he had yet to learn that it would not make hearty and strong men. The physical appearance of the British nation proved that their beef was good. He believed that the Short-horn was suffered to deteriorate, it would always continue to be so. The proportion of Short-horn taking the gold no dale in London for fat cattle had increased of late years, while in this country the number of Short-horn herds was increasing, at the expense of all other breeds.

herds was increasing,

Mr. Tayloe said that he had nothing to say about
cattle, but he professed to know something about
horses, from practical acquaintance with them, and he
tock issue with Dr. Loring on the merits of native, as
against thoroughbreds. The Doctor had referred to

borses, from practical acquaintance with them, and he tock issue with Dr. Loring on the merits of native, as against thoroughbreds. The Doctor had referred to the Mersenger stock in illustration of superior merit as trottere. Now, Messenger was a thoroughbred horse, imported from England about 50 years ago, and had got the fastest trotting stock in the world. Flora Temple had descended from Kentucky blood, and this came from Virginia, which in its turn came from England. Sir Archy was the best horse ever produced in the United States; he was got by Diomed, and Boston, the next most famous horse of the country, was out of a thoroughbred, and these instances could be multiplied ad infinitum.

Mr. Calvert, on the contrary, had nothing to say to Dr. Loring about his horse doctriees, but would not indorse his views as to cattle. In his opinion, the Short-horns, which Dr. Loring had so lauded, were inferior to Alderneys for general utility to the farmer. Short-borns, when kept in pasture where the grass was up to their belies, would thrive and be profitable, but not elsewhere. The Alderneys had been stigmatized as ill-shapen and small; and Mr. Parkinson's description of the breed, as it was in 1810, had been quoted as if it applied to their descendants, when any one who had seen our modern Jerseys was aware that the breed was totally different. He ventured to say that if fifty pounds of butter from cows of the various broeds were placed upon the table before us, the Alderney butter would not only be unanimously chosen for superior color, but quality as well.

Mr. Clemen paid a compliment to the Short-horns as a beef breed, but he said that as far as milk was concerned they gave, in many cases, no more milk han some goats.

han some goats.

The hour being late, the Nominating Committee begged leave to report the list of officers selected for

al Shows have been held, and nearly \$200,000 received by the Society. Of all this sum, but \$5,000 have been saved, and not a dollar of even this small sum would have stack in the treasury if Mr. Wager, Mr. McGow an, and other worthy conditators, had not been as determined as Scotchmen. The funds of the Society have flowed in generous floods through seven States, a bread golden river, and in the several cities every mertal man that could get a shadow of a claim has got his cup, dipper, or pail full of the water. At Chicago there was an army of superfluous clerks, living upon the fat of the land, a squad of be-sashed and be-roseted marshalls, mounted on fiery steeds, and cavorting around at great expense and to little profit. Bills of the moet unreasonable nature have been presented. In one instance, a man wished to charge for sticking posters, announcing a trot at the race-track near Chithe most unreasonable nature have been presented. In one instance, a man wished to charge for sticking posters, announcing a trot at the race-track near Chicago, and in another \$100 was charged for printing when a contract had been made to do the work for \$40. That yawning charm, "sandries," was used to swallow up bills of liquor, segars, horses, etc.; and as to silk for sashes, and other gorgeous decorations the bills count by the hundreds. Now almost all this ridiculous, if not criminal, squandering of finds has resulted from the management of Fairs being left half way between the Society and local committees, and in some cases to the local officers alone. Men who often had had no experience with Agricultural Shows, or if any with but petty county sfinire, are not the men to manage a colessal exhibition like these of the National Society. I cannot but think that with good business management at the eight fairs of the Society, a large enough fond might have been saved to place it in an independent position, and give it the power to do great good. The Society's debts are all paid and it has a capital to work upon. A sace offul Fair this year will set it on the high road to usefulness and influence.

The matter of the finances being disposed of, it was moved and reconded that thanks be given to Dr. A. L. Elwin, of Pa., and Prof. Cary, of O., for essays furnished to the Journal, and to these publishers of sgricultural journals who have farnished their papers to the office.

After which the Society adjourned, to meet to-morrow morning.

At Mackwiller, on the Lower Rhine, a Roman villa has recently been discovered, containing a bathing establishment, the principal edifice of which forms a rectangle of nearly a square mile in dimensions. Among the objects which the excavators have already brought to light, are numerous blocks of polished stone, of various shapes and sizes, in marble and porphyry. The interior of the bathing apartments contains stoccoss and sculptured works of remarkable beauty, and the fragmentary walls are richly enameled and painted in oil, red and blue colors predominating. The debris of a very thick mirror, of little, exquisitely formed tollet juge, and other articles denoting that this establishment was at one time in successful operation, have been collected by the workmen.

Some time since an old lady and her two daughters entered a dagnarrian establishment in Brookville, Pa, and in looking over the portraits, the mother discovered one which she at once recognized as that of her son Robert, who had left home at the commencement of the Hexican war as a volunteer, and had never been heard of since that time. The daguerrectypist gave the address of the original of the portrait, and in a short time the mother found her son residing in Pittsburgh.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

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MONDAY Jan. 16-P. M.

There was no important feature in the stock market to-day, with the exception of the firmness in Western shares at the morning board. The impression that the House will soon organize, and the growing ease is money matters, had a tendency to induce some purchases by the buils, and the bears did not appear diposed to offer any resistance to an upward movement. The short interest of the street has been mostly covered and the policy of the bear jobbers is now to aid a rise rather than resist one, in order to be enabled to sell on a better market. The impression seems to be general, that some further reaction may naturally be looked for after the considerable decline we have had, not with standing some intrinsic elements of the market are opposed to higher prices. The bears have had possession of the market for some weeks, and a rally always follows such a state of things. The absence of any general outside speculation, however, is a great obstacle to any sustained rise, although clique move ments in different stocks may bring about a consider able advance. At the Second Board the market was strong at the opening, with a good demand for buyers' options, especially in Rock Island, but the market was attacked with considerable energy by the bears, and declined as the call proceeded. The changes from the morning were not important. Central sold at 741; Hudson River and Panama were firm; Galena was among the weakest stocks, and sold down to 62; Rock Island was steady at 621 @ 622. The impression is very general that this Road will resume the payment of dividends within sixty or ninety days, and this we understand to be the policy of the Company. They have abundant means on hand for a dividend, but will not pay one unless they can see the way clear to continue to pay semi-annually. In the Bond market there was not much done, except in Missouris, which have recovered 11 ? cent of the recent fall. Texas (Government) 5s were also better, selling at 99. Railroad bonds were steady, but inactive. The last prices are: Virginia 6e, 91@911; Missouri 6s, 791@791; Cumberland Coal Co., 147 @15; Pacific Mail, 751 @751; New York Central Railroad, 741 @741; Eric Railroad, 81 @ 81; Hudson River Railroad, 411 @42; Harlem Railroad, 9@91; do. Preferred, 321@33; Reading Rall-road, 371@372; Michigan Central Railroad, 36@37; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, 6 @64; do. Guaranteed, 15] @16; Panama Railroad, 1274@1274; Illinois Central Railroad, 57 ; @57 2; Galena and Chicago Railroad, 612 2611; Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, 191 @26; Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, 62] @

2; Elinois Central 7s, 85 @ 854.

There is a fair business doing in foreign bills, and the market appears to be rather stronger. The demand is better than for a packet or two back. Stering is 1074 @ 1081, with leading signatures at 1084 @

68]. France, 5.22] @ 5.18]. FREIGHTS-To Liverpool, 130 bales Cotton at 7-30d. for uncompressed bales; 100 tcs. Beef at 3s. 6d. 300 boxes Bacon at 20s.; 10 tuns Seed at 22s. 6d.; 1,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. To London-50 boxes Bacon at 25s. 50 tune Lard at 25s. A brig of 230 tuns to South Side Cuba, and back at 40c, for Sugar and \$250 for Molasses. A vessel of 150 tuns, out to and home from West Indies, for \$1,200, port charges paid.

The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts \$1,183,101 16; for Customs, \$71,000; Payments, \$1, 152,354 21; Belance, \$7,761,394 60.

This is not so favorable as was expected, the repayments to Western connections baving been nearly Annexed is the detail of the earnings of the Gal and Chicago Union Railroad for the first week in Jan-Preight. 1859. 1860.*
Preight. 68,669 12 \$7,219 95
Pamengers. 7,191 80 4,902 75
Malla, &c. 750 00 750 00

Total......\$16,461 72 \$12,872 70 \$1,229 02
Two Sundays and a holiday.
The following is a comparative statement of the arnings and expenses of the Buffalo and State Line Railroad Company for December, 1858, and 1859: # PARNINGS.
Freight. Oth. Sources.
\$32,611 24 \$1,174 20
\$5,450 41 1,446 19
2,219 20 241 59 Passeopers. 1850. 477,262 84 1850. 27,004 33 Increase... 258 51

Inc. . 545 01 4,000 61 5,620 th #8,502 34 The business of the North Pennsylvania Railroad for the last two months of 1859, shows as follows:

Or rather more than 21 \$\display \cent. The New-Jersey Ruilroad and Transportation Com-pany have declared their usual semi-annual dividend of F cent, payable on let of February next, leaving a surplus of net earnings for the year amounting to

The gross earnings of the Boad for 1859, arc... \$1,625,000 Current expenses, repairs, operating road, &c. 382,800

arnings.

After payment of taxes transit duties, and interest on the small debt of \$688,000, which represents the ferry and property at Jersey City purchased of the association of the Jersey company, the net earnings show a percentage on the capital of \$3,749,000, or a fraction over fifteen per cent, though ten per cent per annum only has been declared, allowing \$190,000 of surplus earnings for the year to be earried to the general account of profit and loss, leaving the aggregate of sur-plus net earnings, which now amounts to upward of \$500,000, or more than thirteen per cent on the capital, and only about \$100,000 less than the whole debt of the Company. The surplus earnings are reserved for improvements, and are favorably invested in valuable property constantly advancing in value. The permanent debt of the company has been reduced this year by the purchase of \$22,420 bonds. The Company may truly be said to be in a flourishing state, and affords a striking contrast with similar corporations.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Illinois Central Railroad Company held to-day, Mr. A. E. Burneide, cashier of the Land Department at Chicago, was elected Treasurer of the Corporation vice J. N. Perkins resigned. Mr. Perkins has been a very valuable and energetic officer in the dark times through which this Cosporation has passed since he accepted the Treasurership, and he will carry into private life the best wishes of those who have been working with him in this great enterprise. Mr. Perkins remains connected with the Company as Director.

The business of the Clearing-House to-day was \$27,986,000. The semi-annual interest on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, due on the 20th inst., will be paid at the Bank of America. Mr. Cisco's request has been acceded to by Mr. Secretary Cobb, who has ordered a million of dollars from the general balance in the Sub-Treasury to be set apart as a bullion fund for the im-mediate redemption of the certificates for deposits of gold issued by the Assay Office. This will give a welcome relief to those who otherwise would be obliged to wait the slow process of coinage at Philadelphia for their returns. Payments are already being made from this fund. The thanks of the business community are due to Mr. Cisco for his agency in the matter. In the money market there is further relief, and a general return of confidence in coming ease. Paper has better currency, and at rates at least 1 & cent below the highest figures of the early part of the month. The pressure of paper on the market has been at no time large from first hands, but has come from note-brokers, carrying paper upon call loans which they were upuble to meet. The range is 71@9 for prominent signatures four and six months, with an occasional transaction of very short and gilt edged at 7 ₩ cent. Call loans are 7 ₩ cent. The Brooklyn and Brooklyn Central Railroad Company.

Messre. Raynor & Blackwell have sold House and Lot No. 174 West 34th-st, 125 ft. East of 8th-av., 3 stories, basement and under-celler; brown stone front, 20x60; Lot 98-9, for \$12,500; they also report the sale of 8 Lots South side of 121st-st., 150 ft. East of the 10th-av., full Lots, at \$325 P Lot. A. C. Loomis has resold the 52 Lots, being the entire block between 101st and 102d-ste., and between 1st and 2d-ave., for

We are informed by dealers in what are termed out side securities-by which is meant securities that are not called at the Brokers' Board-that an unusua quiet prevails in those securities, arising partly from the general want of faith in the speedy resuscitation of Western matters, but chiefly from a preference given to securities producing a reliable income, however small. The bonds of the Western cities which have failed to pay interest are salable at from 30 to 50 \$ cent, but there are few transactions, because hold ers, having faith in their ultimate payment, sell only as their necessities compel them to. The difficulty in organizing the House, and the dissolution speeches are having but little effect upon capitalists, although, as lenders of money, they are regarded as the most sensitive of all classes, and the soonest to be affected by any appearances of the political atmosphere which portend a storm. No better indication of the opinions of this intelligent and observant portion of our people as to the stability of our political inetitutions, could be desired, than is to be found in the fact that the bonds of Southern States and cities command nearly as high prices now, making allowance for recent payments of accrued interest, as be ore the meeting of Congress. Post-Office certificates, a security that would be most affected by a delay in the organization of the House have gradually appreciated in market value until they are in demand at 921 to 95 per cent, a rate far exceeding what would be considered their real raine, if there were any doubt of a speedy election of Speaker of the lower House of Congress. That the same feeling pervades thinking men residing in the Southern States and owning shares in our Northern corporations, is shown in the fact that although they talk of selling and make many inquiries as to market values, the cases of selling are infrequent.

The general freight agents of the four trank lines, in conference at the St. Nichelas on Monday evening. made an important reduction in rail rates to Nash ville. The following shows the new and old rates:

Pittsburgh to that point should be 170, 145, 110, 80. Simeon Draper's Semi-Monthly Report of Stocks and Bonds is out, and can be had at his office, No. 36 Pige

Subscriptions are now being obtained to the stock of a new railroad along the south side of Long Island. The contemplated route of this road is from Babylon through the extreme southern parts of the towns of Oyster Bay and Hempetend, thence to New-York. The route has already been surveyed and determined from Babylop to Jerusalem; thence it is somewhat doubtful whether the road will be made to diverge, so as to accommodate the village of Hempstead, or continue on a straight line through the northern part of The earnings of the Eric Railroad for the month of Freeport, Near and Far Rockaway.

The Potteville Miners' Journal of Saturday pubhishes its annual review of the coal trade of the United States for 1859. The following table will show the amount sent to market from the several regions: SCHTTLEILL REGION. 1858. Inc. Dec. Tuns. Tuns. Tuns.

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Ty Canal	1,872,621	48,217	0.001
Frem Pinegrove 76,902	67,341	****	9,621
Tetal 2,943,485	3,048,615	114,801	9,621
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		29002	
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE		105,100	
Increase in 1859		*****	
LERIGH REGION.		141,659	- 200
By Canal 200,000	1,050,659	106,623	
By Railroad 471,000	577,652	44,800	
SHAMORIN REGION 185,293	180,753	39,000	****
WIGHING REGION.	401.634	91,460	
Canal, South 307.174	51,914	12.658	
Canal, North 39,256	688,854	58,798	
Penu. Coal Co 630,656	197,353	52,194	S
Scranton, North 145,164	632,080	103,833	
Serutton, South 538,246	591,000	347,211	
Del. & Hudson Co 348,789	80,000	\$9,747	
Lack. & Rlooms, RR. 40,263		459	
Col. Ceal & Iron Co. 16,541	17,000	300	****
		992,678	
6,524,538	7,517,516	300,010	****
	6,524,838		
	992,618		
Increase	. 332,018		
Semi-Anthracite.	104 000	17,604	000
Treverton Hef. 686	124,290	21,000	4.845
Lykens Valley Co. 72,398	67,564	15,701	9,000
St. Mt. Company. 54,447	71.148		
Broad Top 105,478	130,595	25,117	
510,009	393,597	58 422	
200,000	000,001	4,834	
Abelies Just of the W.		4,004	27.
AND RESERVED AND RESERVED.	District Name	50,586	100
Bituminous.	A 20 30	- column	2 6
Camberland Coal. 646,656	697,466	47,810	77
	281,208	21,323	****
Imported Zob,880		44,000	****
1.249,550	1,372,271	122,791	721
1000	1,245,550		18.4
	100000		HE-SOLLE !
	122,721		The same of
Add Anthracite	952,678		
Neu Ministration	-		O world:
Increase of all kinds.	1,115,399		PERMIT
T - 11 - 11 - 14		whole or	unatem.
From this table, it appor	are time the	whose de	maticy
sent to market amounted			MALE A
		. 8,889,787 Lui	18
In 1859 to			
In 1858 to		7,77,000 001	21 17

The increase from the anthracite regions was fur-

 nished as follows:
 105 180 tuns

 From the Schuy hill region
 105 180 tuns

 Lehigh region
 177,182 tuns

 Shansonin
 44,869 tuns

 Wyoming Basin
 665 456 tuns
 Totail increase in 1859......992,678 tuns Of the amount sent to market in 1859 there were Of the whole supply of anthracite:
Schoykill County furnished.
The other regions.

THE ANTHRACIES COAL FIELDS.

The first or southern coal district, embracing the Schuylkill, Fluegrove, and Lyken's valley regions, contains.

The second or middle coal field, comprising the Lebigh, Shamekin, and Treverton regions, contain.

15,950 agres the third, or northern coal field, comprising the Wyoming Basin, contains.

From these regions there were sent to market in 1859 the following quantity of coal: First district 2,245,248
Second district 1,861 965
Third district 2,781,336 1958. 2,181,687 1,552,965 2,185,224

7,333,439 6,819,376 6,819,876 tuns. Inc. in these districts...1,018,063 By the Jura, which has just arrived at this port, we

have London papers of the 30th ult. The following are the quotations of American securities: | Michigan S. & N. Ind. (Sanking Fund.), 1883. 18 |
| N. Y. Central 6 # cent (Sinking Fund.), 1883. 18 |
| Do., 7 # cent (Sinking Fund.), 1884. 91 |
| Do., 7 # cent (Sinking Fund.), 1876. 94 |
| Do., 2 # cent (Sinking Fund.), 1876. 94 |
| Do., 2 h cent | Sinking Fund.), 1876. 94 |
| Do., 2 d mortgage, 1867. 34 |
| Do., 2 d mortgage, 1868. 66 |
| Do. (Sinking Fund.), 1878. 30 |
| Do. Bonds. con., 1862. 30 |
| Do. do., 1871. 33 |
| Do. do., 1871. 33 |

ingural Message, that the present banking law, in whose provisions the people repose no confidence, be repealed, and that one of some neighboring State-Wisconsin, for instance-long tried and trustworthy, be enacted in its place. This would give us currency which will aid business, and relieve Minnesota from much of the troubles into which she fell through the secure law now on her statute books.

The Detroit Free Press represents that the fund for the repair of the Sant Ste. Marie Canal has recently been depleted to the extent of \$70,000, by a transact tion which is not yet clearly understood. Tae last to the amount of \$100,000 for the repair of the canal. These bonds were negotiated with the Artisans' Bank of New-York, and the proceeds left with it, subject to the draft of the proper State officers. It seems that the State officer drew for some \$70,000 of these proceeds in favor of E. H. Hazelton & Co., a firm of brokers lately doing business in Detroit, whose banking con-

cern collapsed the other day.

The Chicago Press and Tribune gives the following

wise advice to Western merchants:

"Frequently, during the past year, did we feel it to be our duty to urge Western merchants to purchase spaningly, and to sonfine their invoices to plain, substantial goods, and such ar icles as are commonly reckoned among the necessaries of life. We deem it equally imperative to commence the year 1860 with similar warnings. The West cannot yet afford to indulge in luxuries; and, for their own permanent zood, our merchants should not tempt the people to buy them. Western jobbers and merchants will soon be making out their orders for the Spring trade. We entreat them to observe the same prudence and santion which they wise advice to Western merchants:

ern jobbers and merchants will soon be making out their orders for the Spring trade. We entreat them to observe the same prudence and saution which they practiced the past year. Better by far to be obliged to order twice, or even half-a-dozen times, than to load down their shelves with unsalable goods or extravagant articles, which they are obliged to use every dishenorable art to palm off upon their customers.

"This advice is the more needful as Western firms are now in much better credit than they were a year ago. The New York importers and jobbers argue correctly that houses that have paid promptly during the fearful revulsion through which we have passed, are good for all they can be induced to buy. Hence every possible inducement will be held out for Western merchants to purchase largely. Goods will be offered 'very, very cheap,' credits will be extended, and the synen song of large business and large fortunes will be stang to most enchanting melody. We sound the note of selemn warning against yielding to music so deceptive. Let no man be lured by it to his own embarrassment and, perchance, destruction."

NEW-YORK STATE 6 PER CRYT STOCK,
UNITED STATES 6 PER CRYT TREASURY NOTES,
FOR SALE, in amounts to suit. Matured Treasury Rotes
taken without discount, in payment for the above,
THOMPSON EROTHERS, No. 2 Wall-st.

Markets-Carrettly Reported for the N. Y. Tathune-Monnay, Jan. 16, 1860. COTTON-The market has been from but quiet; sales of 475 bules. We quote Midding Uphands at Highlic, and do. Oulf bales. We quote Middling Uplands at 11 [2].

21 11 [2].

COFFEE—There has been a little more activity; sales of 275
bugs Rio at 11 [2] [2]. (200 Ceylou, 1,200 Santos and 200 Maracaibo,
bugs Rio at 11 [2] [2]. (200 Ceylou, 1,200 Santos and 200 Maracaibo,
bugs Rio at 11 [2] [2]. (200 Santos and 200 Maracaibo,
bugs Rio at 12 [2]. (200 Maracaibo, 12].

ROUARS are quiet; sales of 202 hids. Porte Rico at 7[c., and
180 hids. Cuba at 7[c] [2].

MOLASSES—New-Orleans is dall and heavy. Poreign is

hOLASSE—New-Oriesus is dall and heavy. Foreign is quiet.

RICE is quiet; sales of 75 tex. at \$4.0784.25 \$\psi\$ 100 lb.

RIDES—The receipts are more liberal, and buyers are siny; sales 1 lb0 Chapters at 214c. 6 mos. 1,500 California and Mexicon at 270. and 270. and 200 Shanghter at \$\psi_c\$.

LEATHER—Moderate sales are making at full former rates.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine is quiet dall at 44.05 text for merchantahle and shipping lots, but we learn that 230 bliss, have been sold for February delivery, at 40c. cash, buyer's option; Crude is in large slock, and is dull and heavy; some 1,500 blis, have been reported previous to our last, at \$\psi\$ 401 \$\psi\$ 250 lb. for Soft North County. Common Rosin is quiet, but firm, at \$\psi\$ 605 \$\psi\$ 16 \$\psi\$ 9 310 lb., alcast and delivered, but 435 bbls. Strained have been sold at \$\psi\$ 621 \$\psi\$ 15 \$\psi\$ 250 lb., delivered; the finer grades are less active, and prices are still, therefore, in buyers favor. The forced sales of far referred to last week, we now learn, comprised 556 bbls. Washington, which sold at \$\psi\$ 122 \$\psi\$ bbls. in order in yard; job lots of selected command \$\psi\$ 250, but this is no guide to the market.

OILS continue languid, but prices notwithstanding role from ly; sales of 6,000 gallons. Linaced at 57250c.; and 315 bbla. Crude Sperm, in Boston, at \$119 \$\perp\$ gallon. It is reperted that 200 bbls have been sold in Edgardown at \$110, but this appears an extreme price, and therefore we cannot sondino it. It be sale has been effected at all, it is probable that one half is least may be composed of bead matter, as buyers a 4 not sanguine enough as yet, in the absence of an export laquiry, to pay this extreme rate, though, if the deniand was any way lively, it would be very easy to run the price of this article up to \$150. \text{ WHALEBONE is in limited request at steady rates; sales of \$2,000 is Duyle's Straits at \$50., cash.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand for Western and State Flour is good, in part for export, but the firmness of holders restricts transections. Our inside figure is freely offered for exits State, and is declined. The receip's are moderate, and we notice a fair Eastern demand for the low grades. At the close the better grades are steady but quiet; the sales are \$7.70 bits. \$5.500.85 25 for \$250.85 25 for superfine State and Western; \$5.500.85 25 for strait do. do.; \$5.500.85 185 for shipping brands of Round-Hoop extra Ohlo; \$5.900.85 185 for shipping brands of found-Hoop extra Ohlo; \$5.900.85 25 for Superfine State and Western; \$5.500.85 25 for \$25.000.87 19 for \$1. Louis and Geneuec extra. Canadian Flour is in fair demand and is firmer, especially choice branes of family extra; the sales are 400 bits. at \$5.500.87 Southern Flour is in fair demand and is firmer, especially choice branes of family extra; the sales and for the home trade; alse of 1,900 bits at \$6.00.85 85 for superfine States, change; the chapter is fair for the botter grades. Rye Flour is in fair demand; sales of 230 bbls. at \$3.000.84 4.00. Corn Meal is in fair demand; sales of 230 bbls. at \$3.000.84 4.00. Corn Meal is in fair demand; sales of 230 bbls. at \$3.000.84 4.00. Corn Meal is in fair demand; sales of 600 bbls. at \$3.000.85

35@He. for new White.

WHISKY—The Market is lower, and is fully supplied; sales of 4:0 bbls. at 25@He.

PROVISIONS—The Pork market is lower, and closes dull and beavy; the arrivals are more liberal; sales of 1,55@bbls., mainly for future delivery, at \$16 12\pm \$6.15 25 for Mess, the latter for small lots; \$17 25 for new Mess, and \$11 26 for Prime. Incincing the house of the sales are 10,000 bbls. new Mess, salears option, from 15th of Februery to 1st of April, at \$17 25. Beef is in good demand, smil is steady; the arrivals are limited; sales of 430 bbls. at \$50 \$5.25 for Country Mess; \$50 \$6.25 \$20 for Repacked Mess, and \$10 \$50 \$4.15 \$0 for Zatra. Prime Mess is in fair demand, and is quite atendy; sales of 350 bbls. at \$18 500 \$415 \$0.0

sacks six's liverpool Fine in bulk, two cargoes Turk's lands, ene of Cuncos, on private terms.

ASHES—The market is medianged; the demand is fair; sales of Pots at \$5.25, and Pearls at \$5.37.

HAY—The inquiry is light, and the stock is increasing; sales of 760 bales at \$1.25 \text{ } 121 \text{ } 100 \text{ } b.

SEED—A quiet market for Clover Seed at \$2.00 \text{ } 2.5 \text{ } 60 \text{ } for Reaped; Rough Flaxeed is quiet at \$1.50 \text{ } \$1.50 \text{ } \$2.50 \text{ } 60 \text{

66 lb.
TALLOW-The imquiry is fair for the trade and for ship ment; sales of 17,000 lb. at 101/2010[c., cash; Rough Fat is stead; TALLOW—The sequity is fair for the trade and for shipment, sales of 17,600 fb. at 10 [wild]et, cash; Rough Fat is steary at 7e.

WOOL—Our market has been quite dull during the past week, as the attention of manufacturers and dealers generally has been diverted to two large anction sales which case off in floaton and resulted satisfactorily. The entire offerings comprised 1,379,660 fb American Fiecce and Pulled, and 750 bales of foreign, which in ordinary seasons would be sufficient to break down the market. This time, however, the market was not only sustained, but the manufacturers failed to get an a lequals supply, particularly of desirable qualities. In sowe in ances choice purcels soid at an advance of 6e. show the market, but accasionally some rough jets sold below their value; but those were immediately taken by dealers. The "bidding in" process, inaugurated at the last sale here, was noticeable in some instances, but not carried into effect with the same degree of effrontery; therefore, the greater portion of the American woois were bought by legitimate dealers, for immediate somaunption. Wherever duplicates werk on the catalogue, and the price did not meet the approvation of owners, the lots, of course, were withdrawn; but the sample parcels were all fold. Several lots of Unwashed Lamb's were passed, as were the greater portion of the foreign. This may be owing to the undesirableness of the Wools and the lack of time on the part of buyers to make a lose examination of such grades, it being the better policy to purchase such descriptions by private contract. Since the sale, some moderate sales of three-quarter and foll-blood Saxony Flerce have been made here at 360 60c., extra Palled at 46c., and fair quality California at 26c. The stock of American Fiecce here here in first beand does not exceed 1,000,000 fb, and that in Bostou about the same quantity.

ARGO-BROWN-In Huntington, Vt., on Mooday, Dec. 19, 169, by H. Ross, eaq., Mr. Ears M. Fargo of Huntington, & Miss Harrist J. Brown of Starkaboto', Vt.

Miss Harriet J. Brown of Starksboto', Vt.

MILLER—QUIMBY—At Sing Sing, about the fifth hour—eve—
on Second day, the sixteenth of the first month, after the order
of the Society of Friends, Henry G., son of Richard Miller,
late of Brooklyn, to Amie Jane, daughter of Aaron Quimby of
the former place.

Westchester County papers please copy.

MIGNOT—HARRIS—On Weonesday, Jan. 11, by the Rev. Dr.
Robt. L. Dashiell and the Rev. Dr. G. D. Cummins, Louis R.

Mignot of this city, and Zaidee Cordells, second daughter of
Prof. Chapin A. Harris of Baltimore.

STREBEIGH—SHEETS—At Montourville, Pa., on Thursday,
Jun. 5, by the Rev. J. H. Dossiell, Mr. Thomas J. Strebeigh of
Spring Island Form, to Miss Julia W. Sheëts of Fairfield, Lycoming County, Pa.

ANNETT—At Fort Lee, on Sunday, Jan. 15, Burdett Annett, con of James and Mary Anuett, aged 6 years.
The friends of the family are invited to attend his faneral at the residence of kis grandfather, Stephen C. Burdett, No. 186
Tenth street, at 2 o'clock, on Tuesday, Jan. 17.

ARMSTRONG-In this city, on Sunday, Jan. 17.

ARMSTRONG-In this city, on Sunday, Jan. 15, after a Hoger
ing illness, Letitia, youngest daughter of Stewart and Jan
Armstrong. BLACK-On Sunday, Jan. 15, Ann Oakley, wife of John H.

Hinck.
The funeral will be attended from her late residence, near
Bloomfield, N. J., on Tuesday, 17th inst., at 2 c'olock p. m.
Carriages at Market-street Depot, Newark, to meet noon train
from New York.

from New-York.

BATTEN—In Williamsburgh, on Friday, Jun. 13, of membrane croup, Arthur Augustus, son of William and Mary A. Botten, aged 3 years, 2 months and 13 days.

BRETT—On Saturday morning, Jun. 14, at the residence of his father, Martin W. Brett, Brooklyn, the Rev. Philip Miffeldoler Brett, D. D., aged 42 years and 6 months, Paster of the B. P. Dutch Church, Tompkinsville, Staten Island.

The Clergy, and friends of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the functual reviews at the B. P. Dutch Church, Tompkinsville, on Tuesday, 17th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m., without further notice.

DAVENPORT—At Brookley.

further notice.

DAVENFORT—At Brooklyn, N. Y., on Menday morning, Jan. 18, William Davenport, in the 19th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral to-day (Tneeday), Jan. 17, at to elock, from his late residence, No. 53 Pincapple street. His remains will be taken to New Cansan, Conn., for interment.

GRIFFIN—In Frocklyn on Smalay morning, Jan. 18, of unaster, Benjamin F. Griffin, in the 28th year of his age. ales, Benjamin F. Griffin, in the 28th year of his age.

HAHN—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Jan. 16, Charlotte Amalia
Frederika, second daughter of William and Sarah Louisa Habn,
aged 2 years.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, Jan. 18, at 2 colock
p m., from her inte residence, No. 108 West Warren street,
Brooklyn.

HAY—O. Saraha.

p m. from her sate learning.

Brooklyn.

HAY—On Sunday, Jan. 15. Wm. Allen, youngest child of Alexander and Efizabeth Hay, aged 1 year, 7 months and 6 days.

HTCHCOCK—At Westchester, on Sunday, Jan. 15, Charles Hitchcock, in the 39th year of his age.

HOWLAND—On Sunday, Jan. 15, Mrs. Anne C. E. Howland, wife of Wm. Howland.

Her funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 22 East. Thirty fifth street, on Tursday, 17th inst., at 1 o'sleek p. m.

Thirty fifth street, on Tousday, 17th inst., at 19 olocks b.m.
JUDE—In Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 15. Albert
Henry, eldest son of James W. and Elizabeth W. Judd, in the
2th year of his age.
The friends of the family are invited to attend the fanaral
from the residence of his inthier, No. 8 Carroll place, between
Court sad Clinton streets, on Tousday, at 20 clock p. m. Bistemains will be taken to Hartford, Conn., for interment.
LORD—At Stamford, on Friday, Jan. 18, Mrs. John Lord, wife
of the Rev. John Lord.

LORD—At Stanford, on Friday, Jan. 18, Mrs. Joan Lore, water of the Rev. John Lord.

LYON—In this city, on Saturday, Jan. 18, after a long and tedious illness, Jon H., son of Milies H. and Mary Lyon, decared, aged 25 years, 10 months and 14 days.

MACY—On Standay evening Jan. 15, of inflammation of the imags, Edwin D., the only child of Frederick A. and State D. Miley, aged 4 months and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of leach Macy and Ears P. Davis, are respectfully invited to attend the foneral from the revidence of the latter, No. 40 West Twenty-64th street, on Tuesday, at 12 o'clock in. Internment in Greenwood.

McCRACKAN—In this city, on Friday, Jan. 13, at 11 o'clock p. m., Mr. William McCrackan, in the 41st year of kis age.

McDADF—In this city, on Sanday, Jan. 15, John, eldest child of John and Margaret McDade, aged 2 years, 6 months and days.

McDADY—In this city, on Sanday, Jan. 18, Jones and the of John and Margaret McDade, aged 2 years, 6 months and the days.

MCON—On Senday, Jan. 18, of consumption, at her residence, No. 66 Mouroe street, Eliza Waterburg, wife of John S. Moon, in the 30th year of her age.

MORE—In this city, on Sunday morning, Jan. 15, of consemption, Franklin S., son of A. G. and Sarah Moore, aged 4 years, 10 menths and 27 days.

OWERS—Suddealy, on Monday, Jan. 16, Mrs. Emma Owens, widow of the late Ambony W. Owens, in her 52d year. The friends of the family, of her sons, Herbert, Francis and Joseph Owens, are requested to attend her funeral at her late residence, No. 57 Christopher street, on Wednesday, Jan. 16, at 1 e'clock p. m. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood. Hartford papers please copy.

REED—In this city, on Saturday morning, Jan. 14, of disease of the heart, Eichard Reed, in his 68th year.

The funeral will take place at his residence, at No. 124 East Einhythird street, on Tuesday, 17th inst., at 3 e'clock p. m. The members of the various Associations, of which he was a normber, are respectfully invited to attend.

ROY—In this city, on Saturday, Jan. 14, Mrs. Mary-Roy, in the SCINE—Ch. Mendey, Ion 16, of conductors, Mary-Roy, in the SCINE—Ch. Mendey, Ion 16, of conductors, Mary-Roy, in the SCINE—Ch. Mendey, Ion 16, of conductors, Mary-Roy, in the SCINE—Ch. Mendey, Ion 16, of conductors, Mary-Roy, In the SCINE—Ch. Mendey, Ion 16, of conductors, Mary-Roy, In the SCINE—Ch. Mendey, Ion 16, of conductors, Mary-Roy, In the SCINE—Ch. Mendey, Ion 16, of conductors, Mary-Roy, In the SCINE—Ch. Mendey, Ion 16, of conductors, Mary-Roy, In the SCINE—Ch. Mendey, Ion 16, of conductors, Mary-Roy, In the SCINE—Ch. Mendey, Ion 16, of conductors, Mary-Roy, In the SCINE—Ch. Mendey, Ion 16, of conductors, Mary-Roy, In the SCINE—Ch. Mendey, Ion 16, of conductors, Mary-Roy, In the SCINE—Ch. Mendey, Ion 16, of conductors, Mary-Roy, In the SCINE—Ch. Mendey, Ion 16, of conductors, Mary-Roy, In the SCINE—Ch. Mendey Ion 16, of conductors, Ma

50th year of her age.

STONE—On Monday, Jan. 16, of scarlet fever, Margaret Alice, aged I year and 0 months, daughter of Chaunesy G. and Mary

STONE.—On Monday, Jan. 16, of scarlet fever, Margaret Alos, aged 1 year and 0 months, daughter of Channey G. and Mary F. Stote.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully fivited to attend the funeral this day (Theeday), at I o'clock, from St. Chenent's Church, Amity street, near Sullivan.

SMITH—in Brooklyn, on Saturday, Jan. 14, after a short and severe illness, Louisa, youngest daughter of Augusta and the late George Smith, aged 20 years and 9 days.

VAN VORST—In this city, on Sunday, Jan. 15, Mr. Charles Van Vorst, in the 25th year of his ege.

WHITMORE—At St. Thomas, W. L., on Wednesday, Dec. 28, 1859, in the 31st year of her at S. Margaret Jame, where of Wim.—P. Whitmore and daughter of Wim. del Montague of this city. The remains will be brought on for interment in Greenwood.

WILKS—On Friday, Jan. 13, at No. 385 Grand streat, N. Y., in the 30th year of his age, George Wüke, late of Tring, Hertfordshire, England.

Tring papers please copy.

WALSH—In this city, on Sanday, Jan. 15, Elicia Anno Walsh, the beleved daughter of Henry D. and Teresa Walsh, aged 4 years, 2 months and 7days.

WALKINGTON—in this city, on Saturday morains, Jan. 14, Edward, youngest child of D. H. Walsington.